

Crossing the Bar.

*Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea,*

*But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
boundless deep
Turns again home.*

*Twilight and evening bell
And after that the dark.
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;*

*For tho' from out our bourne of Time and
Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar.*



THE LATE MRS. D. M. GORDON.



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The Late Mrs. Gordon.

ON Friday evening last, the beloved wife of our Principal passed away suddenly and unexpectedly. It was characteristic that on that very evening, though she had been feeling somewhat unwell, she sat down to dinner with a few guests in her own house, and indeed had earlier in the day been engaged in talking to students in her usual cheerful and delightful way. After dinner she complained of a chill that she had somehow caught, and consented to go to bed. Dr. Garrett, who was sent for, prescribed remedies, but after a short time she expired quietly and painlessly. It is difficult, in the shock which her sudden taking off has produced, to estimate how deeply the University will suffer from the absence of her loving and sympathetic spirit. For the seven years it has been our privilege to know her, she has been the dear friend of teachers and students alike. Though her health, since she came to Queen's, has been somewhat delicate, so great was her courage and unselfish devotion to duty that no one casually meeting her and listening to her kindly talk would have suspected that her life hung by a single hair. She never spared herself when any good work was to be done. The health and comfort of the girls especially, she watched over with the tender care of a mother, and in her removal they will feel that they have lost one of the dearest of their personal friends, whose warm heart led her to use her wider experience in the zealous promotion of their higher interests. In no hackneyed sense it may be said that to know our late friend, was an education in itself. Duty seemed so little of a burden to her just because her every act was the spontaneous expression of a perfect

Christian love. She was in the best sense what Goethe calls a "beautiful soul." She belonged to the elect few who may be said to be naturally Christian. So finely were the elements blended in her nature that she could not help revealing her unusual power of sympathy, gentleness and charity. Not that she was by any means devoid of practical sagacity and insight into character, but so generous and sympathetic were her judgments of others that she seemed blind to their faults and defects. It is literally true that no one ever heard her say a harsh thing about another, though some have heard her defend another from a harsh thing. For ideas akin to her own refined Christian creed Mrs. Gordon showed a kind of emotional appreciation which sprang from her sweet and sympathetic nature; in truth, her ideas were never the product of the dry understanding, but were rather the expression of her whole nature. It was, however, in the loving sympathy for individuals that her real nature was best seen. To all her friends, and they were many, her memory will be a sacred possession to be cherished and kept alive. In the poignancy of their sorrow, Principal Gordon and his sons and daughters will not only have the consolation of knowing that one of God's saints has been with them, but that every member of the University sympathizes with them in their bereavement.—J. W.

PROBABLY no one, who on Saturday morning, saw the flag at half-mast on the Old Arts Building, guessed for a moment on whom the stroke of death had fallen. During the past session Mrs. Gordon had seemed in better health than for years past, gladly taking her part in the social functions of the University, and up to the last evening of her life still the same kindly gracious hostess so well known to Queen's.

For her the end came swiftly and gently; with scarcely a warning she entered the Great Mystery, without suffering or "sadness of farewell." And this must be the comfort of those she has left, who have often dreaded for her what the future might hold.

It is an old truism that Death must leave a blank behind him,—it is not often that the blank is so widely felt as in the present case. Among the hundreds who throng the halls of Queen's, it is probably safe to say, that there is scarcely one student who has not at some time during the past seven years of Mrs. Gordon's stay among them, come within reach of her gentle kindness and sympathy. Her hospitality was unbounded, her practical interest in all that concerned the welfare of Queen's was unfailing, and the ill health which for the last two or three years has caused so much anxiety to her friends, was habitually disregarded when there was any call to which she could respond, any scheme she could further, any sick or troubled one she could help. Those who have known her intimately and have seen the brave cheerfulness with which she gave her best at all times, can appreciate the unselfishness of her character and realize the loss which has fallen upon the whole University. There was more than unselfishness, there was unflinching courage under the consciousness of a mortal illness, the courage of a

"Life that dare send a challenge to its end
And when it comes say 'Welcome, Friend.'"

The loss, of course, falls with its most crushing weight upon the family left behind, but it is shared by all their many friends, and the sympathy pouring in from all sides is the expression of real affection and personal loss from those whom she has cheered, and comforted, and served.

At a meeting of the Alma Mater Society the students passed a resolution expressing in the following way their sympathy:—

Principal Gordon,
Queen's University.

The Alma Mater Society desires to take this opportunity of expressing to you their heartfelt sympathy in your recent bereavement. The Alma Mater feels that in the death of Mrs. Gordon the students have lost one who was at all times a true and sympathetic friend, and one who had won a very warm place in their affection.

On behalf of the Society,

M. R. BOW, President.

The Funeral.

THE funeral was held at the residence at 2.30 p.m., on Monday. After a short and impressive service conducted by Rev. Dr. Mackie, the remains were taken to Cataraqui cemetery. The honorary bearers were Vice-Principal Watson, Dean Cappon, Dean Dupuis, Dean Connell, Dean Ross, Dean Lavell and G. M. MacDonnell. The pall bearers were the President of the Alma Mater Society and the presiding officers of the five faculty societies. Representatives from each faculty to the number of fifteen, acted as flower bearers. Among the floral contributions the following were represented:—The Governors and Faculty of the School of Mining, the Trustees and Senate, the Staff of the Faculty of Science, the wives and daughters of the Arts professors, the Royal Military College, "Old Friends of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa," the Alma Mater Society, the University Y. M. and Y.W.C.A.'s, the Athletic Committee, the Theological Society, the Arts Society, the Engineering Society, the Aesculapian Society, the Aeschylean Society, the Levana, the Ladies' Glee Club, Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa,—as well as many other organizations and friends.

The order of the funeral procession was as follows:—Chaplain, flower carriages, pall bearers, honorary bearers, hearse, mourners, flower bearers, students, faculties, friends and carriages. The route of the procession was from the residence along the drive to Stuart street, to University Avenue to Princess and on to Cataraqui. Practically the entire student body of the University was in the procession, the heads of which had reached Union street before the last students had left the University grounds. It was an imposing sight to view such a procession which gave expression to the place the departed occupied in the varied life of Queen's.

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Editorials.

THE Journal wishes to express to our Principal and his family the sincere sympathy of the student body in their bereavement. If the memory of a good life, full of acts of kindness, sympathy, and cheer will strengthen those who mourn, then in remembering so much of goodness in her who is gone, with our sympathy we also express our gratitude for what she has done among us.

In the Journal of October 20th, in which the report of the Fall Convocation was given, we find the following: "He (Mr. Coyne) criticized the too prevalent idea that other branches such as the classics were of greater educational value and pointed out that the study of history had formed the solid educative basis of such great statesmen as Gladstone, Rosebery and John Morley." Those of us who had the privilege of hearing Mr. Coyne will remember his saying that if he was to point to three English authors who should be read more than others by the student he would name Macaulay, Gibbon and Shakespeare. From the fact that he mentioned these three, we can easily see that he really does not mean that too much importance has in the past been attached to a training in classics. If he did, the very mention of them would disprove his contention. For it is generally conceded by students of Shakespeare that if Shakespeare did not read the Greek and Latin he was at least very familiar with Greek and Latin drama, and, besides dealing with characters and events of Roman history in his dramas, attempted in the Comedy of Errors, an imitation of the comic drama of Ancient Rome. One has to read only a few pages of Gibbon to see how thoroughly Latin is his style. He is steeped in the classics. As for Macaulay, he ranks among England's greatest students of classical literature. And he studied them not only be-

cause of his interest in events of history; he studied as well the history of Latin literature, the development of the Roman Epic, for example; and was one of those who held that before the time of the earliest Latin poets whose works we have, there was a body of Epic poetry that was not preserved. If this is so, we can easily see that Mr. Coyne's remark does not convey to the student what the article mentioned above would lead one to think.

Again, turning our attention to the three statesmen, of whose education the speaker said "the study of history had formed the solid basis," we notice that he has pointed us in the right direction. The basis of Lord Rosebery's education was classics. Morley's achievements in classics as an undergraduate have often been presented to us as something we might aim at rivalling, yet need not hope to equal. Gladstone was an accomplished scholar also, in Greek especially; and was even very deeply concerned with the great "Homeric Question." We can see then that classics, not history, formed the basis of the education of these great men. Indeed, when one ventures to point to the statesmen of Great Britain to prove that something else other than the study of classics was the basis of his education he will quickly find himself on dangerous ground. And one might even go outside of the question we are discussing and point to the influences of the study of classics on great men of other spheres—for example, Dante and Milton.

But the fact that we contrast the study of classics with the study of history as an educative basis seems to point to a wrong conception of education. Our education should not consist altogether in the store of facts that we can succeed in hoarding up, but in the habits of thought that we can develop: and it would seem that even for the student of politics a training which would develop accuracy of judgment would not be of less value than any other study he might engage in. And what better means to attaining that can one suggest than a thorough training in "dry" Latin Prose?

It is difficult for the man of modern times to compare the study of history with that of classics as a basis for the education of the British or Canadian youth. It may in the long run be shown that our modern theories of education, which put the study of classics in the background, are at fault. In our great British statesmen of the past we can see what the product of a broad general culture has been: it remains for future generations to look back and see what our present systems have been able to produce.

The Prospective Q. U. Military Corps.

Queen's University has, since the new year, taken definite steps to organize a company of military engineers, and a battalion of four infantry companies. As the move has been made not without criticism, it may be worth while reflecting on what has been done.

We have been told that this military organization was unworthy of the college, and of our civilization, and of Christianity. Is it? To begin on the lower plains of argument, there is hardly a manlier way in which, not the experts, but the steady average college man may express himself physically than

in drill, marching, and shooting. In drill, apart from exercise, he will learn the wholesome mental discipline of obedience, and (for we shall have student officers) the more trying exercise of authority. Camping, marching, roughing it in the open air, he will be able, even at college, to share in the practical life and temper his books with pure air. One of the pleasantest memories we have is of a great week-end campaign, right in the middle of the session, when two British colleges joined forces, and alarmed a countryside with mimic warfare. To make your meal before you eat it, to pitch your tent before you rest, to grow happy and healthy with heavy doses of open air—that is bliss, and the greater bliss when it comes as an oasis, with college lectures on all sides. The moral benefits of the training are equally obvious. In shooting, none but the 'straight' man may hope to score, through a long competition and at the greater distances. Drilling, one assumes unconsciously a firmer mood of mind. But the great thing is that men are flung in with men. They live in the closest contact, endure strains that may try the temper, share half a hundred chances of being fools or men, in a single day. The training finds us all out, where we ought to be found out; and that esprit de corps which comes from sound knowledge, each of each, will prove a discovery even to the college whose 'spirit' is recognized through Canada.

But after all the central argument is patriotism, and here the battle rages. We recognize the honesty and nobility of 'Tolstoyism'—although the chief use made of the master's teaching by many is to carry out a noisy campaign of abuse, and to provoke the very strife which we are anxious to avoid. But all of us, who become members of either corps, do it from no spirit of militarism or love of war. There are duties of defence, and neglect of these ends, when the crisis comes, either in unmanly panic, or in the mad outburst of a militarism excessive, because created by a counter-excess of peaceful sloth. We hold it right that every young man should be able to serve his country or empire, in time of need, by knowing how to shoot, how to act in unison with his fellow citizens, how to march without laming himself, how to live in the open and under canvas without turning sick. We shall go further. We are members of an empire, wherein Canada is now an honored partner—an empire with great responsibilities, with the most splendid capacity for philanthropic services, but with enemies. And we of the Dominion intend to be in our places when needed. There are those who dwell fondly on the republic across the line; others have dreams of an independent Canada; each is entitled to a fair hearing. We, holding up our heads with Englishmen, Scot, or Irishman, claim all the honors due to citizens of the empire, and share, in this humble way, its responsibilities.

A word more on our plans. If things go well, we hope to start a school for training officers and non-commissioned officers, whenever the government sanctions our organization. Queen's men ought to turn out to take advantage of a great practical educational training, even if they aim not at high degree; and if Ontario is to follow Nova Scotia in military drill for schools, no education man can afford to miss the chance. By the end of the session we shall

have a 'skeleton' force in being, so that, when we start in earnest next fall, we can begin efficiently at once. In the engineering corps the science men will find appropriate training; Arts men will have shooting galore, camping in October in Barriefield, skirmishing, and if they desire training in signalling, they have access to the best education Canada can give them on the subject. If we can induce our medical friends to join, there are opportunities for field-ambulance work, and we should like to call for 'meds' to volunteer for all the positions appropriate to the profession.

Queen's likes to lead. At present we are heading Canada in this matter, and the men must see to it that we remain first.

"Queen's College colors we are wearing once again,
Soiled as they are by the battle and the rain,
Yet another victory to wipe away the stain,
So, boys, go in and win.—(J. L. M.)

We congratulate the Arts Society on the unqualified success of its recent dinner. We derived much pleasure from being present and we feel sure from the enthusiasm shown and the masterly manner in which the whole affair was carried through that the Arts Dinner has already become a feature of Queen's University life. The physical enjoyments left nothing to be desired and the brilliant eloquence and sound philosophy of the speakers was an intellectual treat which can not be too often repeated. The speakers dealt with a great variety of subjects in an equally great variety of ways but the keynote of all was that, while a country should not neglect the development of its material resources, it should by all means develop a strong national character; while a nation may be justly proud of the out-put of its forests, its farms and its mines, still, the greatest product of any nation should always be MEN.

A Splendid Opportunity.

For the benefit of students the Athletic Committee has guaranteed the sale of 250 hockey tickets at \$1. Each ticket admits to any four games in which Queen's plays, including the Montagu Allan Cup games. Support the amateur champions of the world, and encourage the Athletic Committee in seeking to promote your interests. Secure your ticket in time for the great Queen's-Varsity game on Friday, 21st. Students without tickets will be charged 50c. each game.

"Canada's Mountain Heritage" is the interesting subject of an address to be given next Saturday evening in Convocation Hall. It will be illustrated by about a hundred clear and beautifully colored lantern slides. The lecturer of the evening, Mr. A. O. Wheeler, although not well known in Kingston, has earned a national reputation as Topographical Surveyor of the Canadian government. He has scaled over two hundred peaks in the Rockies and Selkirks. His intimate knowledge, with his excellent views of the mountains, make us assured that all who attend will have a rare treat. The public are invited.

Principal Gordon and his family desire to express through the Journal their grateful appreciation of the sympathy and kindness shown them by all connected with the University. It has been a source of much comfort to them to know that the loving ministry that always gladdened the life of their home was so widely shared and so well understood in the life of Queen's.

Ladies.



THE first regular meeting of the Levana Society in the new year was held on Wednesday, Jan. 12th. There was very little business to be transacted. The programme was given by the freshettes and was much appreciated by all.

The Y.W.C.A. met on Friday, Jan. 7th, when Miss Edith Chown gave an interesting talk on "The Missionary as a Factor in Civilization."

The Woman's International Council.

The Journal is indebted to Mrs. Shortt for the following article on the International Congress. It will be interesting for the girls to know something of the scope and methods of the work of this great organization:

The growth of the National Councils of Women has been very rapid. They are now organized and operative in Britain, United States, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Greece, Belgium, Tasmania and Australia.

The International Council is made up of ten delegates from each of these and meets every five years and is called the Quinquennial. The third Quinquennial since its formation met in Toronto last June and was of great interest and value.

Lady Aberdeen, the inspiring President of the International, and about two hundred others, delegates, proxies and friends, crossed the ocean to hold with us this remarkable gathering.

The meetings and papers, etc., of the Quinquennial were under the management and control of the International Councils' officers. These papers were published very fully by the Toronto papers at the time and created much more interest in the sentiments and activities of the Women's National Council in Canada and elsewhere. The Congress of Women, which was held immediately following the International, was organized by and was under the control of the Canadian National Council of Women.

The work of organizing and corresponding in committees or sections was a work of nearly two years. The different committees had corresponding members in each Council of the International, who sent to us the name of the delegate and the prospective writers of papers, etc. When the Congress with its nine sections, Arts and Music, Education, Health and Physical Training, Literature, Industrial, Professions and Careers for Women, Laws concerning women and children, Philanthropy and Social Work and Moral Reform met in Toronto on the 24th June, there was a fine phalanx of papers and speakers gathered together. To those doing active duty on the 'inside,' as it were, there were exacting details, but there was ample compensation in the 'touch' with so many bright women from near and far. The International aspect of the gathering and of the papers and discussions was interesting and broadening. It seemed strange at first, to find that women in Sweden were thinking and doing pretty much the same as we were thinking and doing—with just enough difference to make comparisons worth while. Indeed there was almost a feeling of kinship with the delegates from Australia, they seemed so familiar and so like "ourselves."

Through the really magnificent hospitality of a number of Toronto ladies we were given many opportunities of meeting and talking outside of 'meetings.' Every day at the lunch hour, when we were the guests of some generous hostess or hostesses at the Students' Union we had renewed chances of talking and comparing notes.

Other days on the trip to Niagara, to Lady Edgar's at Lake Simcoe, to Mrs. Sanford's at Hamilton, to the Guelph Agricultural College, &c., we had a chance to mingle and touch, to hear opinions from our foreign guests and note impressions, and to help them to an understanding of our people and country.

There is no doubt that the Quinquennial meeting of the International, which met in Toronto last June will prove a fine promoter of the best kind of immigration.

It is to be hoped that they did not carry away too rose-colored a picture of us—since the country and city was at its best—lavish both of nature's and man's gifts.

At any rate there was much cordial appreciation of our country, its ways and people, so far as our visitors saw them.

About a hundred of the visitors took the excursion West to the coast and to Seattle, stopping at a number of places and being cordially welcomed and entertained at each.

Apart from the grave and serious matters under discussion, there were side issues and friendly criticism. One criticism from our English friends was that Canadian women gave too much time, thought and money to dress. This recurs to me since I saw it repeated in an English paper. Who will say the 'criticism is undeserved?'

Where there were so many subjects and so many good papers it is hopeless to make mention of any. Most of the papers given were by women who

were speaking from experience, most often on the work they were directly engaged in. Miss Addams on Social Service; Miss Martindale on Factory inspection; Miss Laul on Literature; Miss Keyes on Education, etc. So much interest was and is evinced that the Canadian Council has decided to print the papers at least, in condensed shape, and Miss Agnes Riddell, B.A., of Toronto, is now engaged in editing them for publication.—E. S.

Arts.

THAT our first Arts Dinner was a complete success in every way is the unreserved opinion of all who were present. It was the first, but we all feel as Principal Gordon does, that it should become an annual affair. Its success is in a great measure due to the faithful work of the executive committee. Future years will find it hard to attain to the high standard set for them.

Those of us who are spending our last session in good old Queen's may in the future look back with the pleasant remembrance that they were present at the first Arts dinner and that the Society has awakened to a new life and vigor hitherto unreached.

The duties of toastmaster were most admirably performed by our worthy president, Mr. W. R. Leadbeater.

Mr. D. M. McIntyre, K.C., responding to "Our Country," dealt with the work that the great universities had done for national development, referring particularly to the part which our own educational institutions had done for Canada.

In responding to "Our Guests," Rev. R. E. Knowles, B.A., held our rapt attention by his brilliant oratory and his happy humor. Truly, we felt that we had an old Arts boy back with us. His speech concluded with an ardent appeal to the students to seek the higher ideals in life.

Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, also responded to this toast. Characteristically lofty and incisive in his thought and presentation, he deplored the growing commercialism of the present age and appealed to the students to uphold all that was highest in our contribution to the building up of the empire.

Particularly entertaining was it to listen to our professors, each of whom dwelt upon his particular phase of activity in developing the all-round man.

M. R. Bow proposed "Sister Universities" which was responded to by representatives from McGill, Toronto, McMaster and Royal Military College.

The mass meeting held Tuesday, January 11th, to consider the formation of a military corps from among the ranks of Arts, Divinity and Education was largely attended.

Principal Gordon in giving his reasons why the students should organize a corps in the University dwelt particularly on the fact that, with our training

here, after we had graduated and had become scattered over the Dominion, our knowledge to teach and to lead in time of crisis would be invaluable to our country.

Colonel Hemming very shrewdly pointed out that our present action was least likely to lead to militarism, as all Canadians were fully occupied with their own labors.

It is most pleasing to note the enthusiasm which some of the professors have joined in the movement. With their co-operation the students, nearly one hundred of whom have already signed the roll, feel confident that a full corps will be able to go into camp next fall.

Science.

FOR about two hours last Friday afternoon the members of the Engineering Society listened to one of the most interesting lectures heard before that Society for some time. The speaker, Mr. P. M. Sothman, Chief Engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the Ontario government, gave a comprehensive review of the work done by the commission and with the aid of lantern slides explained many details of the work.

Mr. Sothman said that the people of Ontario had no cause to mourn the fact that they had no coal for their water powers more than made up for the loss, and placed them in a position where they could successfully compete with their American cousins immediately across the border in the midst of a coal mining district. The power on being generated at Niagara is transmitted to Dundas at 110,000 volts where the distributing station is situated. From Dundas there is a direct line to Toronto; to the west there is a loop line taking in Brantford, London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Berlin, Guelph and other important places. In all there are twelve transforming stations built, lines from which will transmit power to any distance up to ten miles. This, when put into operation will be the largest power scheme in existence—the total length of line being two hundred and ninety-three miles and voltage as mentioned at one hundred and ten thousand. Up to a few years ago sixty thousand volts was considered almost the limit for experimental work, but the speaker remarked that now it is as easy to “play” with one hundred and ten thousand volts as it was to experiment with fifty thousand volts three years ago.

The most difficult point in connection with the transmission was found to lie with the insulation. For a considerable length of time ninety thousand volts was all that could be safely handled, but by a series of experiments extending through a period of four and a half months an insulator was at last found which suited the purpose. To show how thorough and severe the tests made upon the insulators in question were, it would be interesting to mention that the men conducting the test went to the extent of causing so many inches of rain at a certain temperature to fall on the insulator while the experiment was being carried on.

To find a design for towers suitable and strong enough to carry the lines was another matter which gave considerable trouble. Several prominent Can-

adian companies, whose names need not be mentioned, submitted designs, but when the tests were carried on it was found that the towers designed and built by the engineers of the commission were the best adapted to meet the conditions required.

A number of views of the ice jam in spring of 1909, were shown and proved extremely interesting.

Science men, the Year '11, in particular, will be sorry to learn that Mr. J. Harold Ramsay, is seriously ill in the Ottawa hospital. Typhoid, the enemy of so many Science men last summer, is the cause.

Mr. A. A. MacKay will represent the Engineering Society at the dinner of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of Toronto, Wednesday.

Divinity.

MR. Chen's words, as he was turned back from the Canadian frontier at Windsor, when he wished to pass through Canada on his way from Detroit to Rochester,—“It must come to this. China must have a great navy and army of her own. Only then will these Christian nations respect us.”—should give us pause. Mr. Chen is at present a Chinese student taking a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was at one time tutor to the sons of Li Hung Chang, and no doubt will be one of China's influential men of the immediate future. Such incidents as the above must be very galling to those people in China, who have a supreme confidence in their own exalted position as the highest of the human race, and will stir in them a resentment, which may be the greatest barrier to Christianity. We are beginning to see that the greatest factor in the true civilization of China must be in the influence of our Christian social order on those of that land who come among us. Surely our laws can be framed so that students from all lands will be gladly welcomed, and yet to prevent the demoralization of social life, that would result from the influx of Asiatic labor.

Mr. C. A. Salisbury, of the 3rd year, returned to the Hall on Tuesday, having preached during the holidays at Dalhousie Mills, which is vacant. The people were favorably impressed by his preaching.

The classes at the covered rink are being attended, with much assiduity and devotion, and apparently with good results.

On Sunday, 9th inst., the trial sermons were preached by Mr. J. McAskile in the morning in Princess St. Church, and in the evening in St. Andrew's. Both were listened to with evident pleasure by the respective congregations.

Education.

IN our English lectures, we learn that Art is divided into two main classes, "fine Art" and "practical Art." Before Christmas the minds of the students of Education were engaged in studying, among numerous other things, one of the arts which minister to man's higher nature; but since the new year, the lady students have turned their attention to an art which "ministers to man's lower nature." Then they studied color work; now household science.

At the close of the first lesson last Tuesday, all were unanimous in declaring it one of the most pleasant classes of the course;—so pleasant indeed, that even members of the second advanced course who, no doubt, consider that this subject will be of more practical value in the near future than the teaching profession, are voluntarily attending. We are sure that even the gentlemen members of the faculty would like to be present when refreshments consisting of the results of the labors of the day are tried and tested.

At the next regular meeting of the Aeschylean Society, Tuesday, Jan. 25th, Dr. O. J. Stevenson will give an illustrated lecture on "Wild Life in Winter."

Query!—Who is our future poet laureate. "J. I. Q.?"

We were glad to see that about two-thirds of the gentlemen in Education attended the Arts dinner last Wednesday. All who were present speak in glowing terms of the manner in which this, the first function of its kind, was carried through, and wish they might be in Queen's next year to enjoy another like it.

The following is an extract from the Toronto Globe of Jan. 7th:—"Mr. J. O'Grady, an ex-student of Cobourg Collegiate Institute, has been appointed to a position on the staff of Sudbury High School, and left to-day to assume his new duties." Mr. O'Grady belonged to the class of '09 in Education.

Alumni.

THE induction of the Rev. George McKinnon, B.A. took place last week at Lachine. A large number of fellow ministers and also fellow students spoke at the ceremony. Perhaps there are still some at Queen's who remember Mr. McKinnon as Hamlet, "the melancholy Dane."

At the Arts Society dinner last Wednesday night, one of the chief speakers was the Rev. R. E. Knowles, of Galt. Mr. Knowles is one of our most distinguished Alumni, and Queen's is proud to see one of her sons so high on the ladder of literary fame. While he was at college he went in for student life with a thoroughness which brought him into close contact with the Con-

cursus Iniquitatis et Virtutis. But his own eloquent pleading softened the judge's heart and he was acquitted. ("Scotty" Mitchell, '84, says that he was not judge of the Concursus the year that Mr. Knowles was acquitted). This establishes no precedent. Every student of Queen's who is brought before the court cannot expect to become a noted novelist.

On December 12th, 1909, St. Andrew's church, Quebec, celebrated the centennial of its founding and the 25th anniversary of the induction of its pastor, Rev. A. T. Love, B.A., a graduate of Queen's. St. Andrew's traces its history to the battle of the Plains of Abraham, though the present building bears the date 1810. Mr. Love has made a success of his work and has gathered round him a large and influential congregation.

Mr. Lorne McDougal, M.A., Ph.D., is no stranger to most of us, but he got married a week or two ago, so quietly as to escape the notice of most of his fellow students. He and his wife (nee Miss Alice Watson, who was brought up in the shadow of Queen's) are living in the city.

G. A. Brunet, '09, was seen around Queen's during the 'Xmas holidays. He is at present studying in Toronto.



Mr. J. R. Mott
(With kind permission of "The Intercollegiate.")

Athletics.

Hockey.

THE first intercollegiate game of the season in the senior series takes place Friday night when the local seven try conclusions with the puck chasers from Toronto University. It is bound to be a good game, so the interest amongst the students is going up like the mercury in the face of a south wind. The names of the seven men who are to wear the tri-color sweaters in the first game will be a revelation of the future. Of course, a blind man could foretell the make-up of the forward line when Dobby, Capt. Curly Campbell, Verne Crawford and Gregg George are able to wear the new tube skates. But Queen's hasn't produced the prophet capable of naming the three men who will wear the mantle of fame in holding down the defence positions. The Journal doesn't mean to suggest that there are no men with capacity for the said positions. In fact, the fight for positions is the closest that ever developed at this staid institution. Four good men are available for point and cover point—Basil George, Bert McKenzie, L. Tremble and Ed. Elliott. They are all of first team calibre, and Dr. Harty will do a bit of thinking before he makes his choice. It is also doubtful that the man who is to try to fill up the space between the goal posts has been named yet. Gilbert has been doing the bulk of the work in the practises, but Connolly, Mills and several others will submit their names to the electors. And thus it is that 700 or 800 students are speculating on the line up in the big game Friday evening. They all desire to see the strongest men handling the sticks, and it may be taken for granted that the choice of the coach will not be open to many criticisms.

It will be a big game. Queen's ought to win. It is up to the fellows to get together and do some shouting that will show the team just where their sympathy lies.

Queen's Lose to K.C.I.

The Junior Intercollegiate for the season series was opened in Kingston by a game between Queen's III and the Collegiate teams, on Wednesday evening, when the latter aggregation pulled out a victory by 4 to 2. The teams were of about equal merit, and the result was in doubt until the whistle, sounded at full time. Queen's Juniors were handicapped by the fact that they had not played together at all before the game. They showed aggressiveness, but lacked organization. This defect may be remedied before the season is too far advanced to put the team out of the series. The Collegiate team was fast and aggressive. It lacks a good deal of being of championship calibre. The first half ended without a score, and seven minutes of the second period elapsed before a goal flag was raised. For Queen's, Meikle, Collier and Elliott played first-class hockey. Mills in goal was also on the job all the time. The teams were:

Queen's III:—Mills, Elliott, Clarke, Scott, Meikle, Anglin and Collier.

K.C.I.:—Sliter, Williams, McCammon, Goodearle, Reid, McNeil and La Rush.

Queen's-St. Michael's Game Cancelled.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Gordon, the exhibition game between Queen's and St. Michael's, of Toronto, which had been arranged for Monday night, was cancelled. From the moment of her arrival in Kingston, the late Mrs. Gordon showed marked sympathy with the most diverse of student interests. For this reason she was held in the highest respect and esteem by every student at the University. It was therefore the desire of everyone connected with the athletic organizations of Queen's that the match be cancelled.

Basketball.

The first game in the Intercollegiate basketball series will be played at Queen's, in the gymnasium, on Friday afternoon, January 21st. Toronto will be the opponents of the local team and a first class game is assured. The Queen's team this year is probably the strongest that has represented the University since the beginning of Intercollegiate basketball games. The lineup of the team has not been finally settled, but it is anticipated that it will be as follows:—Erskine, centre; VanSickle (Capt.), defence; Leckie and Menzies, forwards; Suter, defence. It is up to all the students who desire to see the fastest game of the season to turn out and give the boys the support they deserve.

Hockey Excursions.

The date of the excursion, under the Athletic Committee, to Montreal, has been changed from Jan. 28th to Feb. 11th. This change was made necessary through the fact that the railway companies refused to run an excursion to Montreal during the week of the Ice Carnival. The fare for the trip will be \$3.65.

Boxing and Wrestling.

Arrangements are under way for the holding of an Intercollegiate Boxing and Wrestling contest at Queen's during the winter. Toronto and R.M.C. have been approached in connection with the proposed meet and have expressed themselves as willing to participate if satisfactory conditions can be worked out. The events of the meet will comprise contests in boxing, wrestling and fencing.

Exchanges.

FOR the past two weeks 'Xmas journals from sister colleges have been teeming to our tables. As we look them over, admire the novel coverings of many of them, note some of their leading articles, and enjoy their rhymes and ballads of 'Xmas cheer, and a few of their well-written stories, we are at once convinced that there are many, many other students of many other colleges also doing their part for the general good of their Alma Mater. In

the daily, weekly and monthly routine of work here at college our imaginations, our thoughts, are liable to become centered, as it were, and we are apt to think of Queen's as the only college. But a cursory perusal of a few of our exchanges, especially the 'Xmas numbers, will soon bring us back to reality. We at once learn that that "indescribable something," which we call college spirit exists in other spots, and that each little spot is doing its best to augment that which surely endears it and makes it sacred to those who have come to know it.

We would like to give you a taste of what is in each of the best of our 'Xmas exchanges, but space does not permit. Those deserving of special mention are:—The O. A. C. Review, the Glasgow University Magazine, the Acta Victoriana, the McMaster Monthly, the Manitoba College Journal, the McGill Martlet, the Dial and Vox Wesleyana.

College Graduates Famous.

Sixty-nine per cent of those whose names appear in "Who's Who in America," are college graduates. Since less than one per cent. of the total population go to college, this shows that the college graduate's chances of making a name in the world is as 69 to 1. Therefore, the question of a college education is an important one. Scarcely less important is the choice of the college one will attend.

Gymnasium Subscriptions.

Previously acknowledged, \$1,084.55. \$10, A. W. Meikle; \$5, Dr. Guttman. Total, \$1,099.55. Can we reach \$1,500 this session? WE CAN, if YOU show a practical interest in this most deserving fund.

